

Quiz

Name: _____

Knowns:

$$v = 14.59 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 2.97 \text{ s}$$

$$v = d/t$$

$$d = v \times t$$

$$d = 14.59 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times 2.97 \text{ s}$$

$$d = 43.33 \text{ m}$$

1. Calculate the distance of the ball in the horizontal direction if it was launched at a velocity of 14.6 m/s in the x axis and it was in flight for 2.97 s.

Knowns:

$$F = 2269 \text{ N}$$

$$a = 302.53 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F = ma$$

$$m = \frac{F}{a}$$

$$m = \frac{2269 \text{ N}}{302.53 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$m = 7.5 \text{ kg}$$

If you knew that to hit only the top four boxes off of the free play boxes simulator the acceleration needed was 302.53 m/s² and the spring force vector needed was 2269 N, what would the mass of the ball need to be?

Knowns:

$$V_i = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$v_{ix} = v_i \cos \theta$$

$$v_{ix} = 20 \cos 60$$

$$v_{ix} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{iy} = v_i \sin \theta$$

$$v_{iy} = 20 \sin 60$$

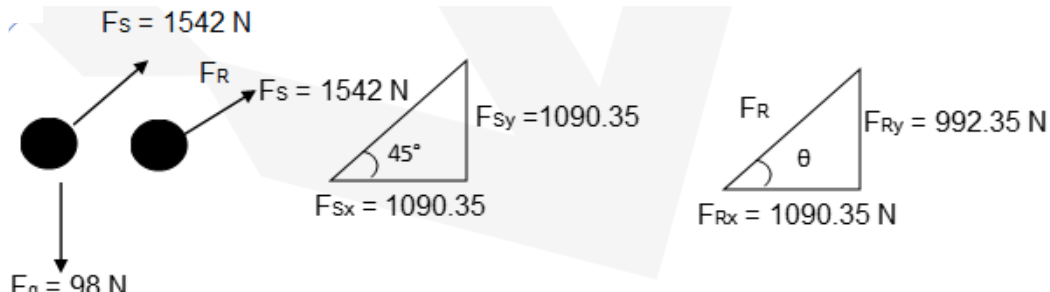
$$v_{iy} = 17.3 \text{ m/s}$$

If the cannonball has a launch angle of 60° and an initial velocity of 20.0 m/s , calculate the horizontal and vertical components of the velocity vector.

Bonus: Set the mass of the cannonball to 10 kg and the spring force slider to 5000 N . Use the different steps of the lessons to help you answer the following questions.

a) Notice how in lesson 1 the resultant force vector before the ball is released is not parallel to the spring force vector, why is this?

b) If the spring force vector is angled at 45° above the horizontal, calculate the actual angle of release of the cannonball along the trajectory of the resultant force.



$$F_{Sx} = F_S \cos(45)$$

$$F_{Sx} = 1542 \times \cos(45) = 1090.36 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{Sy} = F_S \sin(45)$$

$$F_{Sy} = 1542 \times \sin(45) = 1090.36 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{Ry} = F_{Sy} - F_g$$

$$F_{Ry} = 1090.36 \text{ N} - 98 \text{ N} = 992.36$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F_{Ry}}{F_{Rx}}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{992.36 \text{ N}}{1090.35 \text{ N}}\right) = 42.31^\circ$$

Check:

$$F_R = \sqrt{(F_{Rx})^2 + (F_{Ry})^2}$$

$$F_R = \sqrt{1090.36^2 + 992.36^2} = 1474.5 \text{ N}$$

Hint: You can check your work by ensuring that your final resultant force is the same as what's shown in the unity simulation